

December 13, 1999 Public Meeting Slides

326 IAC 1-2-21 "Construction" definition:

"Construction" means fabrication, erection, or installation of one (1) or more emission units at the location intended for its use. Construction does not include any of the following:

1. Installation of building supports and foundations.
2. Laying underground piping or arbors.
3. Erection of storage structures.
4. Dismantling existing equipment and control devices.
5. Ordering of equipment and control devices.
6. Off-site fabrication.
7. Temporary storage other than where permanent installation will occur.

This section does not apply to a major PSD source or a major PSD modification as defined in 326 IAC 2-2 or a major source or major modification as defined in 326 IAC 2-3.

Old rules -- Operating Categories

Based upon a facility concept

What is the emission contribution for the addition?

- Exemption
- Registration
- State Operating Permit
- FESOP
- Title V
- SSOA
- PBR

New rules -- Operating Categories

Based upon a source concept

What is the category for this source now and after this addition?

- Exemption
- Registration
- Minor Source Operating Permit
- FESOP
- Title V
- SSOA
- PBR

Minor Source Operating Permit

- Notice Only
 - Minor Permit Revision
 - Significant Permit Revision
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
 - Administrative Amendment
 - Minor Permit Revision
 - Significant Permit Revision
Title V
 - Administrative Amendment
 - Minor Source Modification
 - Significant Source Modification
 - Minor Permit Modification
 - Significant Permit Modification
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New Sources [326 IAC 2-5.1]

Registrations [326 IAC 2-5.5]

MSOP - Minor Source Operating Permit [326 IAC 2-6.1]

Title V [326 IAC 2-7]

FESOP - Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit [326 IAC 2-8]

SSOA - Source Specific Operating Agreement [326 IAC 2-9]

PBR - Permit By Rule [326 IAC 2-10 and 2-11]

General Permits [326 IAC 2-12]

List of Permit Categories based on Potential to Emit (PTE)

0 - 10

Exemption, PBR, SSOA, General

10-25

Registration, PBR., SSOA, General

25 - 100

MSOP, SSOA, FESOP, General

100 - 250

Title V

250 -

PSD, Title V

Major sources

There are three different categories that a source could fall into to be considered a major source. There is:

1. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
A major source would have a PTE greater than 250 tons per year of a pollutant for attainment areas or greater than 100 tons per year of any pollutant for nonattainment areas.
 2. Title V - A major source would have a PTE greater than 100 tons per year for most pollutants.
 3. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) - A major source would have a PTE greater than 10 tons per year for a single HAP or greater than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs.
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326 IAC 1-2-42 "Modification" definition

"Modification" means one (1) or more of the following activities at an existing source:

- A physical change or change in the method of operation of any existing emissions unit that increases the potential to emit any regulated pollutant that could be emitted from the emissions unit, or that results in emissions of any regulated pollutant not previously emitted.
 - Construction of one (1) or more new emissions units that have the potential to emit regulated air pollutants.
 - Reconstruction of one (1) or more existing emission units that increases the potential to emit of any regulated air pollutant.
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326 IAC 1-2-65 "Reconstruction" definition

An emission unit shall be considered to be reconstructed when the fixed capital cost of the new components exceed fifty percent (50%) of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new emission unit. The fixed capital cost of components shall reflect any exceptions granted under 40 CFR 60.

326 IAC 1-2-23.5 "Emission unit" definition

"Emission unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant under the Clean Air Act.

326 IAC 1-2-73 "Source" definition

An aggregation of one (1) or more stationary emissions units that are located on one (1) piece of property or on contiguous or adjacent properties, are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control), and belong to a single major industrial grouping. For purposes of defining a source, two (2) or more contiguous or adjacent properties shall be considered part of a single major industrial grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities at such contiguous or adjacent properties belong to the same major group, that is, all have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. Any stationary source (or group or stationary sources) that supports another source, where both are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control) and are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, shall be considered a support facility and part of the same source regardless of the two (2) digit SIC code for that support facility. A stationary source (or group of stationary sources) is considered a support facility to a source if at least fifty percent (50%) of the output of the support facility is dedicated to the source. A source does not include mobile sources, nonroad engines, or nonroad vehicles.

Simplifying this source determination concept yields the following factors that need to be determined:

1. Contiguous or adjacent properties,
2. Common ownership or common control, and
3. Same SIC code or one plant supports another